

The Influence of Profitability, Debt Default, Auditor Switching, and Litigation Risk on Going concern Opinions

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Abstract

This quantitative research aims to examine the effect of profitability, debt default, auditor switching, and litigation on going concern audit opinions in consumer cyclical sector companies during the 2021–2024 period. The sample consists of 364 observations from 91 companies that met the selection criteria. Profitability is measured using Return on Assets (ROA), debt default is assessed based on company equity, auditor switching is identified through a dummy variable, and litigation risk is calculated based on firm size, the ratio of non-current liabilities to total assets, and the ratio of current liabilities to current assets. The analysis was conducted using logistic regression with SPSS version 26. The results show that profitability has a significant negative effect on going concern audit opinions, while debt default, auditor switching, and litigation risk have significant positive effects. These findings are consistent during both the pandemic and post-pandemic periods, indicating that these factors significantly influence auditors' assessments of a company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Keywords: *profitability, debt default, auditor switching, litigation, going concern audit opinion*

Pengaruh Profitabilitas, *Debt Default*, *Auditor Switching*, Dan Litigasi Terhadap Opini Audit *Going concern*

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif yang bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh profitabilitas, *debt default*, *auditor switching*, dan litigasi terhadap opini audit *going concern* pada perusahaan sektor *consumer cyclical* selama periode 2021 hingga 2024. Sampel terdiri dari 364 observasi yang berasal dari 91 perusahaan yang memenuhi kriteria seleksi. Profitabilitas diukur dengan ROA, *debt default* dinilai berdasarkan ekuitas perusahaan, *auditor switching* diidentifikasi melalui variabel dummy, dan litigasi dihitung berdasarkan ukuran perusahaan, rasio utang tidak lancar terhadap total aset, serta rasio utang lancar terhadap aset lancar. Pengujian dilakukan dengan regresi logistik menggunakan software SPSS 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa profitabilitas berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap opini audit *going concern*, sementara *debt default*, *auditor switching*, dan litigasi berpengaruh positif signifikan. Temuan ini berlaku baik pada masa pandemi maupun pascapandemi, dan menunjukkan bahwa faktor-faktor tersebut secara nyata memengaruhi evaluasi auditor terhadap keberlanjutan usaha perusahaan.

Kata kunci: profitabilitas, *debt default*, *auditor switching*, litigasi, opini audit *going concern*.